

line 19, delete "Twenty microliter was taken of" and replace with -- Twenty microliters was taken off --.

/ Page 16, lines 4, delete "Twentyfive microliter" and replace with -- Twenty-five microliters --;

line 6, delete "ethidiumbromide" and replace with / -- ethidium bromide --; and

line 20, delete "ethidiumbromide" and replace with / -- ethidium bromide --.

/ Page 17, line 3, delete "HIV-origin" and replace with -- HIV origin --.

Page 21, delete "CLAIMS" and replace with -- We claim: --.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1 - 15 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

Please add the following new claims 16 - 37:

Sub 16. A method for separating single stranded nucleic acid from double stranded nucleic acid, comprising the steps of:

Asy contacting a mixture of both with a first liquid comprising a chaotropic agent and a nucleic acid binding solid phase, wherein the first liquid has a composition such that the double stranded nucleic acid binds to the solid phase;

separating the solid phase from a supernatant containing the single stranded nucleic acid; and

treating the supernatant with a second liquid comprising a chaotropic agent and a second nucleic acid binding solid phase, wherein the second liquid has a composition such that the resulting mixture of supernatant and second liquid allows for binding of the single stranded

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~~nucleic acid material to the second solid phase, whereby the
single stranded nucleic acid is isolated. --~~

-- 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the first liquid comprises a chaotropic agent in concentration between about 1-10M, and a chelating agent, and has a pH between about 2 and 10. --

-- 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the chelating agent is EDTA, which is present in a concentration between about 10 mM and 1M. --

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-- 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the first liquid comprises at least about 100mM EDTA and guanidinium salt as a chaotropic agent. --

-- 20. The method according to claim 16, wherein the chaotropic agent is guanidinium thiocyanate. --

-- 21. A method according to claim 20, whereby the first liquid has the constitution of a buffer prepared by dissolving about 120g guanidinium thiocyanate in about 100ml 0.2M EDTA (pH=8). --

-- 22. The method according to claim 16, wherein the second liquid comprises a chaotropic agent, a chelating agent and divalent positive ions. --

-- 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the concentration of the divalent positive ions is the same as the concentration of the chelating agent. --

-- 24. The method according to claim 22, wherein the chelating agent is EDTA and the ions are Mg^{2+} ions. --

-- 25. The method according to claim 22, wherein the chaotropic agent is a guanidinium salt. --

-- 26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the guanidinium salt is guanidinium isothiocyanate. --

-- 27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the second liquid has the constitution of a buffer prepared by dissolving about 120g guanidinium isothiocyanate in about 100ml 0.35M TRIS HCL (pH 6.4) and adding about 22ml 0.2 M EDTA (pH 8.0) and about 9.1g Triton X-100, homogenizing the solution and adding MgCl₂ to a final concentration of about 0.25M. --

-- 28. The method according to claim 16, wherein the solid phase is silicium based. --

-- 29. The method according to claim 28, wherein the solid phase is silica. --

-- 30. The method according to claim 29, wherein the silica is in the form of particles having a size between about 0.05 and about 500 micrometers. --

-- 31. The method according to claim 16, wherein the solid phase is separated from the supernatant by centrifugation. --

-- 32. A method for preparing double stranded cDNA from single stranded RNA, comprising the steps of:

contacting the single stranded nucleic acid with a first primer, said first primer comprising a random hybridization sequence and amplification motif, and an enzyme having RNA dependent DNA polymerase activity to obtain first strand cDNA synthesis by creating a DNA/RNA hybrid;

rendering the obtained RNA/DNA hybrid single stranded by contacting the hybrid with an enzyme having RNase H activity; and

contacting the single stranded cDNA with an enzyme having DNA dependent DNA polymerase activity and a second primer comprising a random hybridization sequence and amplification motif, whereby double stranded cDNA is obtained. --

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-- 33. The method according to claim 32, wherein the amplification motif in the first and second primers is the same.

-- 34. The method according to claim 32, wherein at least one of the primers comprises a direct sequencing motif. --

-- 35. The method according to claim 32, wherein at least one of the primers comprises a label. --

-- 36. The method according to claim 32, wherein the obtained cDNA is further amplified in a nucleic acid amplification reaction using at least one primer that specifically anneals to the amplification motif. --

-- 37. The method according to claim 32 wherein the single stranded RNA comprises mRNA. --

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 15 are canceled and claims 16 - 37 are added hereby. New claims 16 - 37 have been added to better define Applicants' invention and/or for purposes of clarification unrelated to patentability concerns.

It is believed that claims 16 - 37 recite a patentable improvement in the art. Favorable action is solicited.

Applicants respectfully request that the sequence listing in computer readable form (CRF) filed in the parent application